



## ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

One of the most destructive fires that has occurred for many years in Baltimore, broke out about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at No. 9, Commerce st. occupied by Messrs. Ross & Co., a rectifying and liquor establishment, which was entirely destroyed. The fire communicated to the stores of Adams & Davidson and Shultz & Co., which were considerably damaged. The entire loss is estimated at over \$200,000. The property destroyed is of more value than all losses by fire during any one of the several years past.

A gentleman who has just returned from Fort Monroe says, from personal knowledge, that the health of Jefferson Davis is much better than it has been for six months past, and that he is allowed free intercourse with visitors, but avoids all conversation with reference to political affairs and to his own condition as a prisoner.

The large safe of the Duncannon Iron Company, in Pennsylvania, was opened on Tuesday and robbed of over thirteen thousand dollars in greenbacks and \$2500 in Pennsylvania coupon bonds. The money was intended to pay the wages. The safe was in a fire-proof vault, with three feet walls, which were bored through with a drill.

The United States grand jury at Galveston, Texas, has found three true bills against Roland Smith, the district tax commissioner, for extortion, and one for alteration of the records. Also, bills against H. C. Warmouth and G. L. Dennison, late U. S. Treasury agents, for embezzlement.

The Northern papers announce that Mr. Jay Cooke is making a collection of pictures for his art gallery, and that among his most recent acquisitions is Nehlig's "After the Battle," for which the sum of five thousand dollars was paid.

The last mail brings the most deplorable accounts of disease and destitution in the island of Newfoundland. In St. John's, scarlet fever of a most malignant type is sweeping off families young and old.

The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier reports "a well-defined case of insanity, resulting from the use of hair-dye."

## LETTER FROM HANOVER COUNTY.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

HANOVER COUNTY, February 1.—The wind blows from the South—the clouds have rolled away—the snow has nearly disappeared, and one would suppose that Spring was about to drop into the lap of Winter. With these changes in the season, the farmers have looked about them for laborers to prosecute their farming operations. But alas! although the material is abundant, and the demands for its use are urgent, the laborers are few! Like other persons of whom we have read, the negro likes "a quick, sharp job"—then draw their money, stop work, go to the Bazaar, and realize that they are FREE.

"Live while you live" the Nation's words would "And enjoy the pleasures of the passing day."

From much observation and no little personal experience, your correspondent feels assured that the vital question of labor in Virginia, at least in Northern Virginia, resolves itself into the following conclusions:

1. Persons who labor themselves, and have ready money, can employ negro labor to greater advantage now than ever before—provided they work themselves intelligently and energetically.

2. Persons with large and fertile farms, and ready money, can profitably employ negro labor, provided they can secure an energetic and intelligent overseer.

3. Negro labor, on the best of lands, without an industrious manager, will reduce any man to poverty in a few years.

4. A lazy man, poor land, and negro labor combined, are an unmitigated curse to any country or people.

Energy, industry and untiring vigilance are all that are required to render our labor profitable. Without these qualifications, we had better be without the laborers. HANOVER.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, House bill increasing the pay of the quartermaster sergeant of the battalion of engineers was taken up and passed. A joint resolution was offered to transfer the contract for the publication of the official debates of Congress from the Globe to the Daily Chronicle (Forney's paper). It was objected to and laid over. The Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up. An amendment was introduced striking out the appropriation to the Daily Globe for printing the proceedings of the first session of the Fortieth Congress, but was disagreed to after a long discussion. The vote by which it was rejected was, however, afterwards reconsidered and the amendment was adopted. The bill was then passed. The bill for the admission of Nebraska was taken up and passed over the President's veto by a vote of yeas 31, nays 9. The Senate soon after went into executive session, and at its close adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Secretary of War was instructed to inform the House that railroad companies in the Southern States had purchased rolling stock of the United States Government, the amount of stock purchased, and the amount of money paid. &c. &c. The consideration of Mr. Stevens' bill, providing for military governments in the Southern States, was resumed. Messrs. Thayer of Pennsylvania, Shellbarger and Garfield of Ohio, and Hotchkiss and Griswold of New York, delivered speeches in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Shanklin of Kentucky and Raymond of New York, opposed it. Mr. Stevens then rose to call the previous question on the bill. Messrs. Eldridge and Banks appealed to Mr. Stevens not to press a vote at this time, and Mr. Stevens stated that he thought by a few days' deliberation a measure could be brought forward in which the President, the people, and Congress could unite. He opposed Mr. Stevens' bill in its present form. Mr. Stevens then demanded the previous question on the bill, but the House, by a vote of yeas 61, nays 98, refused to second the motion. Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, offered a substitute, and Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, an amendment to the original bill, which were ordered to be printed. The House then adjourned.

THE RIVER.—At a late hour last evening our reporter visited the river. The rain of yesterday had a visible effect in loosening the ice, and the probabilities are that the water from the Upper Potomac will raise the river sufficiently to carry off the ice. At the same time fears are expressed that the sudden rush of water will cause more damage to the wharves and shipping, as the ice in the upper river is packed in heavy masses, and a sudden rush would do very great damage. That such will likely be the case is feared by advisers from above, who state that the ice is banded in larger quantities in the river above the Chain Bridge than was ever known before.—Nat. Int.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

A letter to Mr. Kellam, the delegate from Accomac, dated the 20th of January, (very late from Accomac,) gives the information that the winter there has been severe almost beyond precedent. Chincoteague bay was frozen over, many beds of oysters have been carried away by the ice, and many cattle have perished. Such have been the destructive effects of the cold that some of the Chincoteague islanders have been ruined.

O'Neal & Noland, real estate agents, have leased for a term of years to Messrs. Gresham Hough, of Baltimore, and D. M. Mason, of Fauquier county, Virginia, the farm known as the "Tebbs Farm," with the "Meadow Creek" farm, in Albemarle county, belonging to the estate of Wm. S. Dabney, and one hundred and fifty acres of the Danlora tract, on the opposite side of the road.

The hotel firm of Peyton & O'Ferrall, in Staunton, have been dissolved by mutual consent. The American Hotel will be continued under the management of Col. C. T. O'Ferrall, and the Virginia will be again opened by Mr. Geo. L. Peyton.

The Fredericksburg News says: "In this county multitudes of small insects which look like fleas, are observed on the snow, into which they work themselves, and after it melts are seen washed together in piles as big as your fist."

A little girl, niece of Captain Childs, is reported to have fallen heir to a fortune of a million and a half of dollars. This little heiress resides in Portsmouth, Va., and is thus suddenly enriched by the death of a relative in England.

The intermediate celebration of the Washington Society of the University of Virginia will take place on Friday evening, the 22nd instant; Reader, R. W. Owens, of Maryland; Orator, A. W. Perrie, of Maryland.

The ice in the Rappahannock melted down on last Tuesday, and with the exception of what little remains in the turn, just below Fredericksburg, the river is entirely clear.

More of "Fist's operations" have come to light in Norfolk. Before he ran off, he must have gone largely into the "traud business."

The growing wheat, it is reported, is looking very well, throughout the State.

EXPRESS TRANSPORTATION.—The bill which was ordered to be engrossed in the House yesterday, is—

Section 1st allows all railroad companies to do express business to the extent of fifteen thousand pounds of freight to be sent with each passenger train. If an amount exceeding this is offered it shall be carried in ratable proportions—as we read the bill, even if offered by an express company. They may charge forty per cent. addition to the usual charge for freight; and on packages of less than five pounds, twenty cents for all distances; of more than five and under twenty pounds, fifty cents for all distances; (no charge for five-pound packages.) Upon money, &c., one-tenth of one per cent. of the value for one hundred miles transportation, and ratably for longer distances. Express companies are allowed to charge fifty per cent. upon ordinary freight charges, twenty five and fifty cents for small packages as above, and the same price as the railroads for carrying money, &c. No additional charge allowed for "delivering," or for "insuring" goods, "or for any other consideration whatever."

Section 2d is a provision requiring non-resident express men or companies to deposit \$50,000 of Virginia (State or individual, secured by trust-deed upon land) bonds with the State Treasurer, so that such non-residents may be sued to some purpose. Of course the depositors will draw the interest.

Section 3d declares that railroad companies "shall not in any manner be liable as common carriers" in respect to articles or things entrusted to an express company for transportation.

Section 4th prohibits any railroad company from letting its freight trains to third parties. These must run itself, for itself, and on them carry all descriptions of freight for everybody.

Section 5th undertakes to secure what is now termed in most abominable English "prorating" as to goods sent long and short distances by express companies.

Section 6th prescribes a fine of \$100, half to the informer, for each violation of this law.—Richmond Dispatch.

CLAIM OF THE ROTHSCHILDS.—The committee on Claims of the House of Delegates have reported unfavorably on the claim of Rothschild Brothers for 250 hogsheds of tobacco destroyed in the Public warehouse on the 10th of March, 1863. The committee argue the case at some length. The gist of the whole argument is that after the secession of Virginia the authority and responsibility of the lawful government ceased, and that, by enactment, of said lawful government, all acts and obligations done and assumed during the period of rebellion by the State of Virginia are null and void, and therefore the present government is under no obligation, and, indeed, has no right to pay for the tobacco burned in 1863. Upon the secession of Virginia the claimants had to elect between continuing their tobacco in the Public warehouse or depositing it elsewhere, or removing it out of the State. They chose to leave their tobacco where it was, and to rely upon the illegal government as an insurer.

The insurer has become insolvent, and the committee see no hardship in "confining them to their contract." They recommend the rejection of the claim. The claim amounted, as already stated, to \$26,470.—Rich. Dispatch.

GOV. PEIRPOINT.—The Wheeling Intelligence, that seems to be chagrined that Gov. Peirpoint is not nominated for re-election—although the Constitution forbids it—comforts itself and the Governor by saying:

"We happen to know that Governor Peirpoint does not desire the endorsement of the rebels. He has not been congenially situated among them, although, like a true man, he has labored zealously for their good. While he may regret their rebellious perversity, and their determination to keep alive their exclusiveness, yet, personally, his exit from their service will be a relief to him. His many friends in West Virginia will look forward with pleasure to his return to their midst, and will, we doubt not, at some future time, be glad to show him some substantial proof of their appreciation of his course at Richmond."

GIVE AN INCH, TAKE AN ELL.—Forney says that the new (Southern) project of adjustment comes "too late," which, we take it, is only another way of saying that whenever the South is prepared to make a concession, the Radicals will make it the occasion of a new demand. The folly of attempting to satisfy those who are determined not to be satisfied, is so well understood, that even the table of the wolf and the lamb adds nothing to the popular appreciation of the fact.—Rich. Whig.

On Saturday last, five men were convicted and sentenced to five years each in the penitentiary, at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, for the robbery of an express of \$10,000.

## MR. PEABODY'S MUNIFICENCE.

Mr. George Peabody has written a letter addressed to Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massachusetts; Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York; Right Rev. Charles P. McVaine, of Ohio; General U. S. Grant, of the United States army; Hon. William C. Rives, of Virginia; Hon. John H. Clifford, of Massachusetts; Hon. William Aiken, of South Carolina; William M. Everts, Esq., of New York; Hon. William A. Graham, of North Carolina; Chas. Macalester, Esq., of Pennsylvania; Geo. W. Riggs, Esq., of Washington; Samuel Wetmore, Esq., of New York; Edward A. Bradford, Esq., of Louisiana; George N. Eaton, Esq., of Maryland; and George Peabody Russell, Esq., of Massachusetts. In this letter, after stating his advancing years, his increased affection for his country, and his desire to see it more united, prosperous, and happy, he says:

"I give to you, gentlemen, most of whom have been my personal and special friends, the sum of one million of dollars, to be by you and your successors held in trust, and the income thereof used and applied in your discretion for the promotion and encouragement of intellectual, moral, or industrial education among the young of the more destitute portions of the Southern and Southwestern States of our Union; my purpose being that the benefits intended shall be distributed among the entire population, without other distinction than their needs and the opportunities of usefulness to them."

Besides the income thus derived, I give to you permission to use from the principal sum, within the next two years, an amount not exceeding forty per cent.

In addition to this gift I place in your hands bonds of the State of Mississippi, issued to the Planters' Bank, and commonly known as Planters' Bank bonds, amounting, with interest, to about eleven hundred thousand dollars, the amount realized by you from which is to be added to and used for the purpose of this trust."

The letter concludes as follows:

"The details and organization of the trust I leave with you, only requesting that Mr. Winthrop may be Chairman, and Governor Fish and Bishop McVaine Vice Chairmen of your body. And I give to you power to make all necessary by-laws and regulations, to obtain an act of incorporation if any shall be found expedient, to provide for the expenses of the trustees and of any agents appointed by them, and generally to do all such acts as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this trust."

All vacancies occurring in your number, by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled by your election, so soon as conveniently may be, and having in view an equality of representation so far as regards the Northern and Southern States.

I furthermore give to you the power, in case two thirds of the trustees shall at any time after the lapse of thirty years deem it expedient, to close this trust, and of the funds which at that time shall be in the hands of yourselves and your successors, to distribute not less than two thirds among such educational or literary institutions, or for such educational purposes, as you and they may determine, in the States for whose benefit the income is now appointed to be used. The remainder may be distributed to the trustees for educational or literary purposes, wherever they may deem it expedient.

In making this gift, I am aware that the fund derived from it can but aid the States which I wish to benefit in their own exertions to diffuse the blessings of education and morality. But if this endowment shall encourage those now anxious for the light of knowledge, and stimulate to new efforts the many good and noble men who cherish the high purpose of placing our great country foremost, not only in power, but in the intelligence and virtue of her citizens, it will have accomplished all that I can hope.

With reverent recognition of the need of the blessing of Almighty God upon this gift, and with the fervent prayer that under His guidance your counsels may be directed for the highest good of present and future generations in our beloved country, I am, gentlemen, with great respect, your humble servant.

GEORGE PEABODY.

Washington, Feb. 7, 1867.

Upon the receipt of the above letter the Trustees named, who were in Washington, immediately met. Bishop McVaine offered resolutions of thanks to Mr. Peabody for his munificent gift. "Gov. Aiken, of S. C., attempted to speak, but was so overcome by his emotion that he was unable to proceed." The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Bishop McVaine offered up prayer for the success of the enterprise thus inaugurated. An organization of the trustees was effected, with Mr. R. C. Winthrop, chairman; Bishop McVaine and Hamilton Fish, Esq., as vice chairmen, and George Peabody Russell as secretary, and the committees necessary for the speedy inauguration of the execution of the provisions of the trust were appointed.

## EUROPE.

## LATEST BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Our advices by the cable from Europe are to yesterday. Prince Napoleon is to be director of the Paris Exposition. The Emperor Napoleon is to announce in his address to the Corps Legislatif the final disposition and close of the Eastern and Mexican questions. The English holders of Confederate bonds have petitioned their Government to support their claims.—Austria is to have a responsible Ministry. The trial of ex-Governor Eyre has commenced at London. The disturbances among the laboring population in Belgium have subsided; another statement has it that the troubles are increasing. The Greek Government proposes to increase its army and navy because the crisis of the war in Crete is at hand. The negotiations between Prussia and the North German States have been concluded. The Russian Government denies officially the truth of the reported victory in Bokhara. An European college is to be established at Peking, China. The Japanese Embassy has arrived in Russia. A bill for the union of the Canadian provinces is to be introduced into the British Parliament next week.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—The Senate, on Thursday, disagreed to the House resolution for the election of militia generals, on Wednesday next. House amendment to the Senate bill reducing the pay of the commissioners appointed to settle claims arising between West Virginia and the Old Dominion was unanimously rejected. The Committee on Claims asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the claims of Rothschild Brothers. Several bills of a private character were passed. The Committee for Courts of Justice reported it inexpedient to legislate upon a proposed convention of the people of Virginia. Concurred in.

The House was engaged principally in considering the bill to regulate express transportation over the railroads of the Commonwealth, and after considerable discussion, accepted the substitute offered by Mr. Z. Turner, and ordered the bill to an engrossment. The bill incorporating the Oakwood Memorial Association was passed unanimously. A bill to assess taxes on licenses was taken up, and pending in some minor particulars, and being its further consideration the House adjourned.

Mr. Robertson presented the petition of citizens of Fairfax, praying the election of additional justices of the peace for certain districts.—Richmond Enquirer.

## STOVES, TIN WARE, &amp;c.

S. CUVILLIER (KELL'S OLD STAND), NO. 23, KING ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA., Dealer in all kinds of STOVES AND TIN WARE. PLUMBING, COPPERSMITHING, ROOFING, GUTTERING AND SPOUTING done in town and country, at lowest cash prices. All work warranted as contracted for. sep11-jun1

RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS. STOVES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &c.

ENOCH GRIMES.

Having determined to resume his former business in Alexandria, respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened his establishment at No. 43, KING STREET, below Fairfax, on the north side, where he is prepared to furnish the public, with every description of articles in his line, which may be wanted. His assortment of COOKING STOVES, will embrace every variety, and of the best descriptions. He would secure patronage among them, NOBLE COOK STOVE, the best that was ever in use, and well deserving its name—the LILLY, the PALMETTO, and others.

His TIN WARE will be found equal, if not superior to any ever offered for sale in Alexandria, and housekeepers can have any description of ware of that kind, as well as of him who he invites an examination of his goods, and presents such a selection as cannot fail to please. All kinds of ROOFING and SPOUTING, executed in the best manner and on the lowest terms.

An experience of forty years in this business, enables him to claim that he has a practical knowledge of it, in all its branches. He is desirous of not only accommodating, but giving satisfaction to his customers and to all purchasers, and they may be assured that what he sells them will be of the best materials and of the best manufacture. He will warrant whatever he sells. It will be his object to secure patronage by constant and personal attention to his establishment.

With this announcement he will open his Manufactory, willing to show by his efforts that the patronage he asks, will redound to the advantage of those who buy, as well as of him who he invites, need not go elsewhere to purchase what can be procured in their own city, from one of their own people. jy 12-2awt

PURCELL &amp; HOY,

NO. 174,

S. W. corner of

KING &amp; WASHINGTON STREETS.

AGENTS FOR THE

MADE &amp; BARSTOW

PATENT VENTILATING STOVES.

Comprising

Parlor, Cook, Hall and Dining Room Stoves,

Hot Air Furnaces and Ranges.

Also Manufacturers and Dealers in all sorts of

Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

Guttering, Spouting, Roofing, &amp;c.,

done in the best manner, and at shortest notice. je 19-4f

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &amp;c.

ATTENTION LADIES!

MRS. SIMPSON,

NO. 180, KING STREET,

Having just returned from the North, is again

prepared to offer to the ladies novelties in

Bonnets, such as

LADY WASHINGTON'S,

BISMARCK'S LAMBALL'S,

AND PLAIN BONNETS.

Also, Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, Felt

Bonnets and Hats, all of which will be sold cheap

for cash.

Particular attention given to Mourning Wear.

Beautiful Cape Bonnets made from \$6 to \$10.

done 13-4f

REMOVAL.

CHARLES W. GREEN,

DEALER IN

FANCY, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &amp;c.

would respectfully call attention to his

REMOVAL,

from No. 19, North Fairfax street, Mansion

House Building, to the NEW STORE, just

completed,

NO. 63, KING STREET,

(Between Fairfax and Royal streets.)

Many thanks to my fellow-citizens for the

very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, and

trust, by continued application to business, with

a disposition to accommodate, to merit their

confidence and further patronage. Special

attention given to

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

RIBBONS, HOSIERY,

GLOVES, CORSETS,

HOOPS, &amp;c.

Would call attention to stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Socks,

Suspenders, Cravats, Shirts, Drawers, &amp;c.

With increased facilities for the transaction of

business, I hope to be able to supply the wants

of Dealers.

All Goods warranted as represented. Orders

from the country respectfully solicited.

CHARLES W. GREEN,

63, King street.

no 16-

PROFESSIONAL.

JULIUS DIENELT,

DENTIST,

NO. 145, PRINCE STREET,

(Four Doors below Washington street.)

oc 20- ALEXANDRIA, VA.

NOTICE.—ROBERT L. SMITH, ATTOR-

NEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

has opened his office at Phenix Hall, where he

may be found from 8 a. m., to 6 p. m., daily.

aug 10-4f

LAWRENCE B. TAYLOR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 114, Prince street, east of the Post Office

sep 30-4f

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAIRFAX

county, November term, 1867, Territ &amp;c.

vs. Territ &amp;c. In chancery.

This cause being revived, by consent, in the

name of W. H. Dulany, administrator of Han-

nah B. Territ, deceased, and by like consent

assigned Daniel W. Lewis, administrator of Wm.

H. Territ, deceased, and now coming on to be

heard upon the papers formerly read, &amp;c., that

Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that

Thomas Moore, one of the Commissioners of

this Court, be, and is, hereby substituted in the

place of Alfred Moss, deceased, to take the ac-

count directed by a former decree of this Court;

and before taking such account he shall give

notice of the time and place of taking the same

in some convenient newspaper, once a week for

four successive weeks, and such publication

shall be regarded as equivalent to personal

service on the parties.

Teste, W. B. GOODING, Clerk.

COMMERCE OFFICE, Jan. 30, 1867.

I hereby give notice that at my office, at Fair-

fax Court House, on the 4th day of March,

next, I shall proceed to execute the foregoing

decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax county,

and the decree therein recited.

THOMAS MOORE,

Commissioner in Chancery,

Circuit Ct. Fairfax co.

jan 31-lawd

AGENTS

WANTED FOR

THE HISTORY OF THE WAR BE-

TWEEN THE STATES, TRACING

ITS ORIGIN, CAUSES AND

RESULTS, BY

HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS,

AND FOR

LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &amp;c., OF

HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS,

BY HENRY CLEVELAND, ESQ.,

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